

DP03: SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Universe: None

2020 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

	Alaska			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
EMPLOYMENT STATUS				
Population 16 years and over	572 684	±523	572 684	(X)
In labor force	386 787	±2,310	67.5%	±0.4
Civilian labor force	367 921	±2,456	64.2%	±0.4
Employed	341 492	±2,600	59.6%	±0.5
Unemployed	26 429	±1,151	4.6%	±0.2
Armed Forces	18 866	±868	3.3%	±0.2
Not in labor force	185 897	±2,427	32.5%	±0.4
Civilian labor force	367 921	±2,456	367 921	(X)
Unemployment Rate	(X)	(X)	7.2%	±0.3
Females 16 years and over	272 139	±606	272 139	(X)
In labor force	172 899	±1,567	63.5%	±0.6
Civilian labor force	170 544	±1,576	62.7%	±0.6
Employed	159 935	±1,606	58.8%	±0.6
Own children of the householder under 6 years	60 524	±861	60 524	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	36 274	±1,270	59.9%	±1.9
Own children of the householder 6 to 17 years	112 155	±1,063	112 155	(X)
All parents in family in labor force	76 620	±1,713	68.3%	±1.4
COMMUTING TO WORK				
Workers 16 years and over	351 387	±2,410	351 387	(X)
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	239 445	±2,537	68.1%	±0.6
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	42 406	±1,700	12.1%	±0.5
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	4 247	±597	1.2%	±0.2
Walked	26 789	±1,136	7.6%	±0.3
Other means	17 316	±771	4.9%	±0.2
Worked from home	21 184	±1,087	6.0%	±0.3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	±0.3	(X)	(X)
OCCUPATION				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	341 492	±2,600	341 492	(X)
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	130 500	±2,552	38.2%	±0.7
Service occupations	60 360	±1,868	17.7%	±0.5
Sales and office occupations	69 730	±1,753	20.4%	±0.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	39 444	±1,604	11.6%	±0.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	41 458	±1,625	12.1%	±0.5
INDUSTRY				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	341 492	±2,600	341 492	(X)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	15 309	±896	4.5%	±0.3
Construction	23 020	±1,189	6.7%	±0.3
Manufacturing	12 863	±882	3.8%	±0.3
Wholesale trade	6 121	±651	1.8%	±0.2
Retail trade	35 990	±1,424	10.5%	±0.4
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	30 313	±1,418	8.9%	±0.4
Information	6 696	±587	2.0%	±0.2
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	13 020	±998	3.8%	±0.3
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	27 966	±1,241	8.2%	±0.3
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	83 842	±1,964	24.6%	±0.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	30 811	±1,347	9.0%	±0.4
Other services, except public administration	15 216	±1,103	4.5%	±0.3
Public administration	40 325	±1,590	11.8%	±0.4
CLASS OF WORKER				
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	341 492	±2,600	341 492	(X)
Private wage and salary workers	229 386	±2,659	67.2%	±0.6
Government workers	88 510	±2,211	25.9%	±0.6
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	22 761	±1,079	6.7%	±0.3
Unpaid family workers	835	±196	0.2%	±0.1
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2020 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)				
Total households	255 173	±1,326	255 173	(X)
Less than \$10,000	9 818	±613	3.8%	±0.2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 476	±651	2.9%	±0.3
\$15,000 to \$24,999	15 839	±801	6.2%	±0.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	17 156	±905	6.7%	±0.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25 805	±1,263	10.1%	±0.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	46 607	±1,389	18.3%	±0.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36 114	±1,353	14.2%	±0.5

\$100,000 to \$149,999	49 216	±1,390	19.3%	±0.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	24 610	±1,024	9.6%	±0.4
\$200,000 or more	22 532	±1,054	8.8%	±0.4
Median household income (dollars)	77 790	±1,134	(X)	(X)
Mean household income (dollars)	98 811	±1,165	(X)	(X)
With earnings	213 037	±1,512	83.5%	±0.4
Mean earnings (dollars)	94 644	±1,224	(X)	(X)
With Social Security	61 676	±1,035	24.2%	±0.4
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	17 837	±331	(X)	(X)
With retirement income	56 058	±1,228	22.0%	±0.5
Mean retirement income (dollars)	36 023	±1,535	(X)	(X)
With Supplemental Security Income	11 013	±685	4.3%	±0.3
Mean Supplemental Security Income (dollars)	10 476	±358	(X)	(X)
With cash public assistance income	15 625	±789	6.1%	±0.3
Mean cash public assistance income (dollars)	3 901	±190	(X)	(X)
With Food Stamp/SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	26 313	±1,120	10.3%	±0.4
Families	167 815	±1,899	167 815	(X)
Less than \$10,000	4 246	±441	2.5%	±0.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	2 761	±409	1.6%	±0.2
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 571	±532	3.9%	±0.3
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 116	±675	5.4%	±0.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14 362	±857	8.6%	±0.5
\$50,000 to \$74,999	29 030	±1,137	17.3%	±0.7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	24 622	±1,146	14.7%	±0.6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	38 486	±1,090	22.9%	±0.6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	20 235	±984	12.1%	±0.6
\$200,000 or more	18 386	±891	11.0%	±0.5
Median family income (dollars)	92 648	±1,329	(X)	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	112 443	±1,512	(X)	(X)
Per capita income (dollars)	37 094	±383	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily households	87 358	±1,932	87 358	(X)
Median nonfamily income (dollars)	51 651	±1,326	(X)	(X)
Mean nonfamily income (dollars)	66 220	±1,624	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for workers (dollars)	40 471	±524	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for male full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	61 539	±921	(X)	(X)
Median earnings for female full-time, year-round workers (dollars)	51 273	±616	(X)	(X)
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE				
Civilian noninstitutionalized population	711 104	±874	711 104	(X)
With health insurance coverage	621 339	±2,764	87.4%	±0.4
With private health insurance	463 817	±4,258	65.2%	±0.6
With public coverage	243 500	±3,455	34.2%	±0.5
No health insurance coverage	89 765	±2,897	12.6%	±0.4
Civilian noninstitutionalized population under 19 years	191 841	±563	191 841	(X)
No health insurance coverage	18 280	±1,221	9.5%	±0.6
Civilian noninstitutionalized population 19 to 64 years	433 196	±1,112	433 196	(X)
In labor force:	337 955	±2,325	337 955	(X)
Employed:	314 157	±2,484	314 157	(X)
With health insurance coverage	269 047	±2,545	85.6%	±0.6
With private health insurance	241 033	±2,832	76.7%	±0.7
With public coverage	44 153	±1,592	14.1%	±0.5
No health insurance coverage	45 110	±1,858	14.4%	±0.6
Unemployed:	23 798	±1,086	23 798	(X)
With health insurance coverage	16 485	±929	69.3%	±2.3
With private health insurance	8 366	±762	35.2%	±2.7
With public coverage	9 140	±634	38.4%	±2.2
No health insurance coverage	7 313	±634	30.7%	±2.3
Not in labor force:	95 241	±2,011	95 241	(X)
With health insurance coverage	76 920	±2,020	80.8%	±0.9
With private health insurance	46 881	±1,745	49.2%	±1.3
With public coverage	37 582	±1,542	39.5%	±1.3
No health insurance coverage	18 321	±871	19.2%	±0.9
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL				
All families	(X)	(X)	7.0%	±0.5
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	10.7%	±0.7
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	11.6%	±1.8
Married couple families	(X)	(X)	3.4%	±0.4
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	4.7%	±0.5
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	4.9%	±1.6
Families with female householder, no spouse present	(X)	(X)	21.2%	±1.8
With related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	28.3%	±2.3
With related children of the householder under 5 years only	(X)	(X)	29.1%	±4.7

All people	(X)	(X)	10.3%	±0.4
Under 18 years	(X)	(X)	13.8%	±1.0
Related children of the householder under 18 years	(X)	(X)	13.4%	±1.0
Related children of the householder under 5 years	(X)	(X)	16.2%	±1.4
Related children of the householder 5 to 17 years	(X)	(X)	12.3%	±1.0
18 years and over	(X)	(X)	9.2%	±0.3
18 to 64 years	(X)	(X)	9.7%	±0.4
65 years and over	(X)	(X)	6.5%	±0.7
People in families	(X)	(X)	8.0%	±0.5
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	(X)	(X)	19.1%	±0.8

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, for 2020, the 2020 Census provides the official counts of the population and housing units for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns. For 2016 to 2019, the Population Estimates Program provides estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities, and towns and intercensal housing unit estimates for the nation, states, and counties.

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Technical Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see ACS Technical Documentation). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Employment and unemployment estimates may vary from the official labor force data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics because of differences in survey design and data collection. For guidance on differences in employment and unemployment estimates from different sources go to Labor Force Guidance.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The Census industry codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2017 revision of the NAICS. To allow for the creation of multiyear tables, industry data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2017 Census industry codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2017 Census industry codes with data coded using Census industry codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census industry code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html>.

Logical coverage edits applying a rules-based assignment of Medicaid, Medicare and military health coverage were added as of 2009 -- please see https://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2010/demo/coverage_edits_final.html for more details. Select geographies of 2008 data comparable to the 2009 and later tables are available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/acs/1-year-re-run-health-insurance.html>. The health insurance coverage category names were modified in 2010. See https://www.census.gov/topics/health/health-insurance/about/glossary.html#par_textimage_18 for a list of the insurance type definitions.

Beginning in 2017, selected variable categories were updated, including age-categories, income-to-poverty ratio (IPR) categories, and the age universe for certain employment and education variables. See user note entitled "Health Insurance Table Updates" for further details.

2019 ACS data products include updates to several categories of the existing means of transportation question. For more information, see: Change to Means of Transportation.

Between 2018 and 2019 the American Community Survey retirement income question changed. These changes resulted in an increase in both the number of households reporting retirement income and higher aggregate retirement income at the national level. For more information see Changes to the Retirement Income Question .

The categories for relationship to householder were revised in 2019. For more information see Revisions to the Relationship to Household item.

Occupation titles and their 4-digit codes are based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). The Census occupation codes for 2018 and later years are based on the 2018 revision of the SOC. To allow for the creation of the multiyear tables, occupation data in the multiyear files (prior to data year 2018) were recoded to the 2018 Census occupation codes. We recommend using caution when comparing data coded using 2018 Census occupation codes with data coded using Census occupation codes prior to data year 2018. For more information on the Census occupation code changes, please visit our website at <https://www.census.gov/topics/employment/industry-occupation/guidance/code-lists.html>.

In 2019, methodological changes were made to the class of worker question. These changes involved modifications to the question wording, the category wording, and the visual format of the categories on the questionnaire. The format for the class of worker categories are now listed under the headings "Private Sector Employee," "Government Employee," and "Self-Employed or Other." Additionally, the category of Active Duty was added as one of the response categories under the "Government Employee" section for the mail questionnaire. For more detailed information about the 2019 changes, see the 2016 American Community Survey Content Test Report for Class of Worker located at http://www.census.gov/library/working-papers/2017/acs/2017_Martinez_01.html.

Beginning in data year 2019, respondents to the Weeks Worked question provided an integer value for the number of weeks worked. For data years 2008 through 2018, respondents selected a category corresponding to the number of weeks worked.

The 2016-2020 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the September 2018 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) delineations of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. In certain instances, the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB delineation lists due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural populations, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Explanation of Symbols:

- The estimate could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations. For a ratio of medians estimate, one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

N The estimate or margin of error cannot be displayed because there were an insufficient number of sample cases in the selected geographic area.

(X) The estimate or margin of error is not applicable or not available.

median- The median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "2,500-")

median+ The median falls in the highest interval of an open-ended distribution (for example "250,000+").

** The margin of error could not be computed because there were an insufficient number of sample observations.

*** The margin of error could not be computed because the median falls in the lowest interval or highest interval of an open-ended distribution.

***** A margin of error is not appropriate because the corresponding estimate is controlled to an independent population or housing estimate. Effectively, the corresponding estimate has no sampling error and the margin of error may be treated as zero.